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United States
Foreign Trade

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
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SUMMARY REPORT
FT 930-I

MARCH 1962

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IMPORT TRADE BY COMMODITY

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, announced today that the increase in United States imports for consumption, from $1,198.1 million in February[1] to $1,368.8 million in March,[2] an increase of about 14 percent, resulted from increases in imports of finished manufactures, manufactured foodstuffs, semimanufactures and crude materials, which were partly offset by a decrease in imports of crude foodstuffs. The March imports for consumption total was about nine percent higher than the March 1961 total of $1,260.1 million.

Imports for consumption for the first quarter or 1962, valued at $3,930.2 million, were about 14 percent higher than the total of $3,458.1 million reported for the corresponding period of 1961.

The increase in imports of finished manufactures from $416.3 million[1] in February to $486.0 million in March resulted from small increases in imports of most of the individual items included in this economic class. The more noticeable of these were as follows: newsprint, from $48.5 to $56.0 million; wool manufactures, from $11.7 to $16.1 million; iron and steel advanced manufactures, from $9.9 to $13.3 million and steel mill products, from $23.7 to $26.9 million. Imports of semimanufactures rose from $261.7 to $305.0 million owing chiefly to increases in imports of gas and fuel oil, from $50.5 to $58.9 million; tin, from $4.8 to $11.2 million; sawed boards, planks and deals, from $22.8 to $26.6 million; iron and steel semimanufactures, from $15.0 to $19.1 million; and copper, from $18.5 to $21.7 million. Increases in imports of meat products, from $28.3 to $49.4 million and sugar, from $22.5 to $36.5 million accounted for the bulk of the increase in imports of manufactured foodstuffs, from $104.2 to $150.2 million. Increases in imports of ferroalloying ores, from $21.7 to $35.1 million and iron ore and concentrates, from $15.1 to $19.5 million were the chief factors in the rise in imports of crude materials, from $257.4 to $281.2 million.

During the period, imports of crude foodstuffs fell from $158.5 to $146.4 million due mainly to a drop in imports of coffee, from $94.0 to $74.8 million.

[1] Excludes about $9.7 million of $1-$99 formal and $1-$250 informal entry shipments which are also excluded from data in other reports such as FT 930-I, FT 110, FT 120, IM 145, etc.

[2] See the March 1962 issue of Report No. FT 900-I for seasonally-adjusted figures on general imports. Seasonally-adjusted data are not available for imports for consumption or on a commodity basis.

EXPLANATION OF STATISTICS

COVERAGE: Import statistics include merchandise imported by government agencies as well as by private importers, but exclude American goods returned by the United States armed forces for their own use. United States trade with Puerto Rico and United States possessions is not included in this report, but the import trade of Puerto Rico with foreign countries is included as a part of the United States import trade. Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States between foreign countries is not included in import statistics. However, the statistics may include some merchandise (principally duty-free) which is entered through United States Customs and subsequently exported in the same condition in which imported. In many cases, such merchandise differs from in-transit merchandise only in the manner in which it is documented.

VALUATION: Import values are, in general, based on market price or selling price, and are, in general, f.o.b. the exporting country. Import values also exclude United States import duties. None of the values have been adjusted for changes in price level.

RELIABILITY: Monthly import statistics for individual commodities are based on full compilation of all formal entry shipments valued $100 and over (over 99 percent of total import value) and are therefore free of sampling variability. They are, however, subject to some error due to the omission of informal entry shipments (i.e. those valued under $250) and under $100 formal entry shipments from commodity statistics, and also from such sources as the carry-over of data from month to month in the compiling process and errors in the reporting or processing. Although the effect of such errors on the rounded totals in this report is probably small, the possibility of inaccuracy should be taken into account particularly in using figures of relatively small magnitude. The largest variation from rounding of figures is $50,000.

Further information regarding coverage, valuation, compilation procedures and precision of import data is contained in the foreword of Report No. FT 110. For complete statement, see foreword in Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

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for both FT 930-E and FT 930-I

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UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES:
MARCH 1962 AND SELECTED PERIODS

(Quantity in units indicated; value in millions of dollars. Imports for consumption are a total of imports for immediate consumption plus withdrawals for consumption from bonded warehouses. Figures for 1962 are as originally issued and have not been revised to include published corrections. Figures for 1961 include all revisions published with the December 1961 reports, or earlier, and the special corrections announced in the January 1962 issue of this report, but do not include revisions published during 1962. Totals represent sum of unrounded figures, hence may vary slightly from sum of rounded amounts.)

Economic class and commodity[1]		March 1962	February 1962	March 1961	Monthly average 1961
Total	value	1,368.8	[2]1,198.1	1,260.1	1,219.5
Free	value	517.8	482.4	525.1	490.9
Dutiable	value	851.0	715.7	735.0	728.5
Crude materials	value	281.2	257.4	264.4	262.7
Hides and skins	value	9.1	7.6	7.3	5.4
Undressed furs	value	10.6	14.3	8.3	7.5
Crude rubber	1,000,000 lb.	69	74	65	74
	value	17.0	18.8	16.0	18.4
Copra	1,000 lb.	63,950	62,689	54,869	64,233
	value	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.2
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,000 lb.	13,773	14,182	13,231	13,870
	value	8.8	8.7	9.2	9.5
Cotton, unmanufactured	1,000 lb.	12,537	14,473	7,979	13,340
	value	1.1	1.2	0.8	2.9
Jute and jute butts	long tons	11,243	11,455	2,848	1,863
	value	2.4	2.5	1.2	0.6
Sisal and henequen	long tons	11,500	11,920	9,758	8,609
	value	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.6
Wool, unmanufactured, free (1,000,000 lb.)	actual weight	15	13	18	17
	clean content[3]	12	11	14	13
	value	7.6	6.8	9.6	9.0
Wool, unmanufactured, dutiable (1,000,000 lb.)	actual weight	21	18	15	11
	clean content[3]	14	12	10	8
	value	13.2	11.2	9.4	7.5
Pulpwood	1,000 cords	99	117	111	112
	value	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.1
Crude petroleum	1,000 bbl.	35,283	34,899	36,624	34,357
	value	82.0	79.1	83.6	77.8
Diamonds, rough or uncut	1,000 carats	108	109	174	190
	value	8.5	8.1	11.3	9.6
Diamonds, for industrial use	1,000 carats	1,655	1,027	833	1,184
	value	6.0	5.4	3.7	5.7
Iron ore and concentrates	1,000 long tons	2,061	1,588	1,226	2,068
	value	19.5	15.1	11.5	20.9
Ferroalloying ores	value	35.1	21.7	38.3	32.8
Copper (copper content)	1,000 lb.	5,624	3,023	14,891	9,068
	value	1.6	0.8	4.3	2.6
Lead (lead content)	1,000 lb.	11,071	16,006	12,488	22,905
	value	0.7	1.1	0.8	2.1
Tin (tin content)	long tons	670	1,038	319	746
	value	1.8	2.8	0.7	1.8
Zinc (zinc content)	1,000 lb.	71,330	72,980	66,137	65,828
	value	2.6	3.5	2.3	2.9
Other nonferrous ores and concentrates	value	9.7	8.0	6.0	7.6
All other crude materials	value	36.3	32.4	32.6	30.2
Crude foodstuffs	value	146.4	158.5	168.1	143.5
Fish and shellfish	1,000 lb.	58,105	43,743	43,284	42,762
	value	19.7	17.5	15.7	15.5
Cattle, except for breeding	thousands	97	97	66	85
	value	8.2	7.9	5.1	7.8
Grains	value	2.5	2.4	3.2	3.4
Vegetables, fresh and dried	value	8.3	6.6	6.9	2.8
Bananas[4]	1,000 bunches	([4])	([4])	5,138	4,528
	1,000 lb.	303,109	303,415	([4])	([4])
	value	6.8	6.7	7.2	6.5
Cocoa or cacao beans	1,000,000 lb.	56	50	73	64
	value	12.4	11.1	16.3	13.3
Coffee, raw or green	1,000,000 lb.	243	306	296	247
	value	74.8	94.0	97.1	80.1
Tea	1,000 lb.	10,800	9,378	10,630	9,111
	value	5.0	4.2	5.4	4.5
Black pepper, unground	1,000 lb.	2,922	2,737	2,961	2,650
	value	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.1
All other crude foodstuffs	value	7.8	7.2	9.9	8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES: MARCH 1962 AND SELECTED PERIODS—Continued

Economic class and commodity[1]	March 1962	February 1962	March 1961	Monthly average 1961
Manufactured foodstuffs.....value..	150.2	104.2	142.9	133.5
Meat products.....value..	49.4	28.3	31.5	32.1
Cheese.....1,000 lb..	5,966	5,910	5,610	6,318
value..	2.9	2.5	2.7	3.0
Fish and shellfish canned, prepared, etc.....1,000 lb..	44,755	40,294	40,510	42,763
value..	13.6	11.3	12.0	12.3
Fodders and feeds.....value..	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3
Cane or beet sugar.....1,000,000 lb..	669	472	986	703
value..	36.5	22.5	52.6	38.1
Molasses.....1,000 gal..	20,838	16,684	20,540	21,902
value..	2.5	1.8	1.7	2.3
Whisky.....value..	16.0	13.5	14.5	16.6
All other manufactured foodstuffs .....value..	27.8	23.1	26.6	27.8
Semimanufactures.....value..	305.0	261.7	266.5	257.0
Leather.....value..	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.4
Bristles.....1,000 lb..	277	245	318	246
value..	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.7
Expressed oils, inedible.....value..	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.8
Quebracho.....1,000 lb..	11,512	4,859	10,133	9,139
value..	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.5
Wool semimanufactures.....value..	6.5	4.1	5.2	4.5
Sawed boards, planks, deals, etc.....1,000,000 bd. ft..	400	350	340	355
value..	26.6	22.8	24.4	26.1
Wood pulp.....1,000 short tons..	233	238	208	206
value..	28.1	28.3	24.7	25.3
Gas and fuel oil.....1,000 bbl..	27,698	23,864	23,657	20,362
value..	58.9	50.5	53.1	45.0
Asbestos[5].....short tons..	56,703	50,213	49,463	47,747
value..	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.3
Diamonds, cut but not set.....1,000 carats..	89	70	62	70
value..	8.1	6.3	5.9	6.6
Iron and steel semimanufactures.....value..	19.1	15.0	8.8	14.7
Aluminum.....value..	11.5	9.2	10.4	10.6
Copper (copper content).....1,000,000 lb..	73	63	64	63
value..	21.7	18.5	18.6	18.5
Lead (lead content).....1,000 lb..	60,522	50,641	49,248	42,983
value..	4.9	5.1	6.7	5.2
Nickel and alloys.....1,000 lb..	25,524	22,528	24,156	21,813
value..	18.5	16.8	18.1	15.3
Tin.....1,000 lb..	9,513	4,076	5,168	7,557
value..	11.2	4.8	5.1	8.2
Zinc.....1,000 lb..	20,606	19,323	33,092	21,099
value..	2.3	2.2	3.6	2.3
Coal-tar products.....value..	5.0	4.0	5.7	5.0
Industrial chemicals.....value..	11.5	8.8	10.0	9.0
Fertilizers and materials.....1,000 short tons..	204	188	241	145
value..	7.9	7.0	9.7	5.8
All other semimanufactures.....value..	48.8	45.2	43.4	42.2
Finished manufactures.....value..	486.0	[2]416.3	418.2	422.9
Leather manufactures.....value..	11.7	9.4	8.4	9.0
Essential or distilled oils.....value..	1.4	1.9	2.4	1.7
Cotton cloth.....1,000 sq. yd..	43,617	41,140	20,868	21,208
value..	8.2	7.8	4.7	4.9
Other cotton manufactures.....value..	16.1	13.7	12.4	12.1
Burlap.....1,000 yd..	88,939	90,565	100,226	68,088
1,000 lb..	56,059	57,920	63,280	42,152
value..	11.4	11.1	13.0	9.0
Flax, hemp and ramie manufactures.....value..	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6
Wool manufactures.....value..	16.1	11.7	12.6	16.4
Silk manufactures.....value..	5.5	4.4	4.3	4.5
Shingles.....1,000 squares..	197	152	199	195
value..	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.7
Newsprint[1].....1,000 short tons..	439	394	463	455
value..	56.0	48.5	58.3	57.2
Other paper manufactures.....value..	8.4	6.0	6.2	6.1
Pottery.....value..	4.6	3.7	5.0	4.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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UNITED STATES IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF MERCHANDISE, BY ECONOMIC CLASSES AND LEADING COMMODITIES
MARCH 1962 AND SELECTED PERIODS—Continued

Economic class and commodity[1]	March 1962	February 1962	March 1961	Monthly average 1961
Finished manufactures—Continued				
Steel mill products.....value..	26.9	23.7	23.4	22.9
Iron and steel advanced manufactures.....value..	13.3	9.9	9.4	10.2
Agricultural machinery and implements.....value..	14.7	12.8	14.0	9.5
Automobiles and parts.....value..	47.6	46.3	32.2	31.5
Other machinery.....value..	67.8	55.4	53.8	55.3
Vehicles, except automobiles.....value..	12.0	17.9	10.0	17.5
Photographic goods.....value..	6.5	5.6	4.3	5.0
Scientific and professional instruments.....value..	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.8
Musical instruments and parts.....value..	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.3
Toys and sporting goods.....value..	6.4	5.0	5.4	5.8
Watches and watch movements, except parts.....value..	4.2	3.7	3.4	4.2
American goods returned.....value..	23.0	18.2	24.7	22.5
All other finished manufactures.....value..	103.2	90.1	90.5	90.9
Estimated value $1-$99 formal and $1-$250 informal entry shipments[6].....value..	9.7	([2])	9.3	11.6

[1]Based on commodity classifications in Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Commodities Imported into the United States. A Supplement to Report No. FT 930-I showing the Schedule A numbers included in the individual economic class and commodity totals is available on request. [2]Excludes about $9.7 million of $1-$99 formal and $1-$250 informal entry shipments which are also excluded from data in other reports such as FT 950-I, FT 110, FT 120, IM 145, etc. [3]Includes the actual weight of carbonized wool. [4]Unit of quantity changed from "1,000 bunches" to "1,000 pounds" effective with the statistics for January 1962. The net quantity figures shown for January 1962 and subsequent periods are reported in "1,000 pounds" while those for prior periods are reported in "1,000 bunches." [5]Net quantity reported in "short tons" effective with the statistics for January 1962. The net quantity information shown for earlier periods (formerly reported in "long tons") has been revised to show "short tons." [6]This estimate is subject to a sampling variation of about 3 percent of the estimated value shown. For an explanation of the sampling procedures used in estimating, see foreword of Report No. FT 110.